activities are indeed worthy of praise. Their leadership benefits our community and they serve as role models for their peers.

Also, we must not forget the unsung heroes, who continue to devote a large part of their lives to make all this possible. Therefore, I salute the families, scout leaders, and countless others who have given generously of their time and energy in support of scouting.

It is with great pride that I recognize the achievements of Anne, Megan, Arielle, and Rebecca, and bring the attention of congress to these successful young women on their day of recognition.

HONORING SUSAN AND JAMES PETROVICH

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2001

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay special tribute to two extraordinary citizens of the Santa Barbara community, Susan and James Petrovich. This couple has devoted so much of their time to various community organizations and events that it is difficult to imagine what Santa Barbara would be like without them. Because of their dedication, the United Boys and Girls Club will be honoring them on July 28, 2001.

As graduates of the University of California at Santa Barbara, the Petrovichs realized they had stumbled upon their ideal community, and decided to make Santa Barbara their permanent home. After her graduation, Susan attended the Hastings College of Law in San Francisco, but soon returned to the Central Coast to become one of the few female lawyers in Santa Barbara during the 1970s. Throughout her legal career, Susan has consistently dedicated her legal talents to helping others. She helped write the Santa Barbara County Agricultural Element in attempt to preserve agricultural lands, and authored a ballot measure to regenerate oak trees. She also serves on the site location committee for the Santa Barbara Montessori School, and supports the Legal Aid Foundation, the Santa Barbara Women Lawyers Scholarship Foundation, and the Santa Barbara County Cattlemen's Association. Her active involvement on all of those committees clearly demonstrates Susan's dedication.

Susan's committed dedication to Santa Barbara is only equaled by the involvement her husband James has demonstrated towards the community. James has been a local real estate broker and investor for over 25 years, and his talents in these fields have earned him several national and lifetime achievement awards. His talents have been especially apparent in Santa Barbara, where he has manged to negotiate properties ranging from beachfront motels to the open space that is now Santa Barbara's largest regional park, Elings Park.

However, James' community activism doesn't end with his real estate skills. He is the past president of the Santa Barbara Lions Club and the immediate past president of the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Council. He

has been an active fund-raiser for the Ben Page Youth Center, and is a member on several boards, including that of the Music Theater of Santa Barbara, the Elings Park Foundation, and the City's PARC Foundation, which funds many park projects. James has also served on the boards of CALM and is a founding trustee of United Against Crime. He has also co-chaired the site committee for the City's new police headquarters.

Because James and Susan Petrovich truly appreciate how wonderful it is to live in Santa Barbara, they have adapted a unique philosophy about the community, and strive to give back to the community the same amount of joy and success the community has given to them. It is obvious that the Petrovichs have more than adequately given their share back to this community, and have aptly contributed in making Santa Barbara a truly special place to live. I hope all of my colleagues will join me in acknowledging the Petrovichs on their honorable contributions to the Santa Barbara Community.

IN RECOGNITION OF COLONEL KENNETH S. KASPRISIN

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2001

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Colonel Kenneth S. Kasprisin. Three years ago, Ken assumed the position of Commander with the St. Paul District of the Corps of Engineers. During that time, I have come to know Ken not only as a fine, trusted public servant, but also as an extraordinary friend.

Throughout his time with the Corps, Ken has set the highest standards for himself and the people with the St. Paul District. Ken's drive and determination in working to make the Corps and the St. Paul District truly responsive to the needs of the people has resulted in service that is unmatched and pales in comparison to other districts within the Corps of Engineers. He is a man of great integrity, with a deep commitment to the issues he works on. I have been impressed both by his sincerity and his ability to look beyond the box to understand and advocate for proposals that are in the best interests of communities throughout the district. As Ken departs from his service with the Corps, he leaves behind a remarkable record of accomplishments that is matched by the dedication with which he has served.

No matter what challenge is posed, Ken is able to tackle it head on and is always able to meet or exceed it. Ken's keen ability to sift through complex issues has been well recognized by those within the Corps of Engineers and by Members of Congress. His work ethic has been nothing but top-notch as he has fought for improvements within the district. In particular, Ken has been diligent in his efforts to bring much needed relief to the folks in the Devils Lake Basin who have been plagued by years of flooding. He has fought hand and hand with the North Dakota congressional delegation as we have worked to implement workable solutions to this crisis.

Earlier this year, as communities in North Dakota and Minnesota battled the rising water of the Red River. Ken led efforts coordinating the emergency response to ensure residents and businesses received the vital protection they needed. But his commitment does not end there. Ken has worked with many communities throughout my state of North Dakota in developing long-term flood protection and solutions. Cities from Wahpeton to Grand Forks to my hometown of Valley City, will have the flood protection so desperately needed thanks to the leadership and dedication of Ken Kasprisin. There is no doubt that the Corps and North Dakota has been well-served under his leadership.

While Ken will be leaving the Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Army after a distinguished career of 26 years, we are very fortunate that he will continue in public service with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA Director Joe Allbaugh could not have made a better choice! As he takes the reigns as regional director for Region X at FEMA, Ken will continue to serve as an effective public servant. I have no doubt that Ken will be a true asset to the agency and to the many people who are impacted by natural disasters each year. I wish him all the best in his new position.

INDIAN CHILD WELFARE ACT AMENDMENTS OF 2001

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, July 25, 2001

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation with my colleagues, Congressman J.D. HAYWORTH of Arizona, Congressman DAVE CAMP of Michigan and Congressman CHRIS CANNON of Utah to amend the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA). This legislation has been drafted with the input of the Association on American Indian Affairs, Tanana Chiefs Conference, National Indian Child Welfare Association, National Congress of American Indians, tribal attorneys and the American Academy of Adoption Attorneys. It has always been my intent to have all affected parties participate in the legislative process in the drafting of ICWA amendments.

In 2001, we still have American Indian and Alaska Native children being adopted out of families, tribal communities and states. We continue to have this problem in Alaska and I have been asked to introduce ICWA amendments to further clarify ICWA.

Specifically, the bill details jurisdiction of child custody and child adoption proceedings that involve an Indian child.

The bill has a couple of specific provisions which outline jurisdiction in Alaska since Alaska is not a reservation state (outside of Metlakatla). The bill states that an Indian tribe in Alaska shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the State of Alaska over voluntary and involuntary child custody proceedings involving an Indian child who resides or is domiciled in Alaska. Additionally, a person seeking to adopt an Indian child in the State of Alaska, may file an adoption petition at any time in the

tribal court of the Indian child's tribe. If the tribal court agrees to assume the jurisdiction over the proceeding, that tribal court has exclusive jurisdiction and no adoptive placement or proceeding can continue in the state court.

The bill makes conforming technical amendments conditioning an Indian tribe's existing

right of intervention.

It clarifies that State and tribal courts are required to accord full faith and credit to tribal court judgments affecting the custody of an Indian child in ICWA child custody proceedings, and in any other proceedings involving the determination of an Indian child's custody, including divorce proceedings.

It clarifies that ICWA applies to voluntary consents to termination of parental rights and voluntary consents to adoptive, preadoptive

and foster care placements.

It clarifies and adds exacting details on setting limits on when an Indian birth parent may withdraw his or her consent to an adoption.

It clarifies that tribe's are to receive notice of voluntary adoptive placements of Indian children and details the content of notice when an Indian child is placed for an adoption.

It clarifies in detail the intervention by an Indian tribe and sets specific time frames for intervention by a tribe in the voluntary foster care placement proceeding and voluntary adoptive proceeding. It also requires tribes to show why it considers a child to be covered by the ICWA.

It provides for a detailed notice to parents when a child is placed for adoption.

It provides detailed requirements for resumption of jurisdiction over child custody proceedings.

It imposes criminal sanctions on any individual, group or association who knowingly conceals whether a child is an Indian child or whether a parent is an Indian.

Finally, the bill provides further clarification of the definition of "Indian child" and "Indian child's tribe" as applied in child custody pro-

ceedings.

I think it is appropriate that Congress further clarifies the ICWA to ensure that American Indian and Alaska Native children are not snatched from their families or tribal communities without cause. In a recent July 1, 2001 article in the San Antonio Express News, the story stated that "This year, the head of the Child Welfare League of America offered American Indians something they have longed to hear for more than three decades: an apology for taking American Indian children." (San Antonio Express News, Sunday, July 1, 2001 Article "Torn from their roots; The unfortunate legacy of the Indian Adoption Project is that it has separated many Native Americans from their culture").

"It was genuinely believed that Indian children were better off in white homes," said Terry Cross, Executive Director of the National Indian Child Welfare Association. (San Antonio Express News, Sunday, July 1, 2001 Article).

That changed in 1978 when Congress passed the Indian Child Welfare Act. "Even now, Cross cites problems. Sometimes social workers are not properly trained to identify children as Indian. Or agencies fail to notify tribes of adoptions". (San Antonio Express News, Sunday, July 1, 2001 Article).

I believe that these FY 2001 ICWA amendments to be acceptable legislation which will

protect the interests of prospective adoptive parents, Native extended families, and most importantly, American Indian and Alaska Native children.

The Committee on Resources will seek additional input from the Department of Justice, the Department of the Interior and the Department of Health and Human Services. I am hopeful that these agencies will again embrace this legislation so that we can affirm this country's commitment to protect Native American families and promote the best interest of Native children.

I urge and welcome support from my colleagues in further clarifying the ICWA to ensure no more American Indian or Alaska Native children are lost

FIVE STRAIGHT STATE TITLES FOR SIXTH DISTRICT BASEBALL TEAM

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2001

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, on June 25, the Sixth District of North Carolina became the home of the AAU North Carolina State Championship baseball team for the fifth straight year. The Jamestown Jaguars captured the title after five tough games, winning four of them and losing only one. The Jaguars have been the North Carolina State Champions since 1997.

Concord, North Carolina was the site of the final showdown between the Jaguars and the Catawba Valley Storm. The Storm gave the Jaguars their only tournament loss in the third game, by a score of 3–2. The rematch for the Championship ended with the Jaguars winning 5–1

Coach Dean Sink complemented the team's athletic ability and effort, telling the Jamestown News that "their maturity and camaraderie on and off the field is what really sets them apart."

The Jaguars are in Tennessee to begin the AAU Nationals in Kingsport from July 26 through August 3.

Congratulations are in order for Head Coach Dean Sink and his assistant coaches.

Members of the championship team include Anthony Autry, Chad Baker, T.J. Clegg, Travis High, Gator Lankford, Jessie Lewter, Matt McSwain, Mitch Sailors, Alex Sink, J.K. Whited, and Kunta Hicks. The Jaguars are coached by Dean Sink and his assistants, David Baker, Chuck Sharp, and Tony Clegg.

On behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District, we congratulate the Jamestown Jaguars on winning the state title and we wish them the best of luck in the coming national tourney.

protect the interests of prospective adoptive H. CON. RES. 197: COPD AWARE-parents. Native extended families, and most NESS MONTH—OCTOBER 2001

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, July 25, 2001

Mr. STEARNS, Mr. Speaker, today along with my distinguished colleague from Georgia, I rise to introduce a resolution that would designate this October as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease awareness month. This resolution will address the unmet need of raising the level of national awareness of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, or COPD—a debilitating disease that affects an estimated 32 million Americans, is currently the nation's fourth leading cause of death, but vet little is known about it. In 1998 COPD was responsible for approximately 107,000 deaths and 668,362 hospitalizations. Furthermore, its devastating effects drain the U.S. economy of an estimated \$30.4 billion each year.

COPD is an umbrella term used to describe the airflow obstruction associated mainly with emphysema and chronic bronchitis. Emphysema-which affects three million Americans causes irreversible lung damage by weakening and breaking the air sacs within the lungs. An additional nine million Americans suffer from chronic bronchitis, an inflammatory disease that begins in the smaller airways of the lung and gradually advances to the larger airways. Both conditions decrease the lungs' ability to take in oxygen and remove carbon dioxide. Long-term smoking-the most common cause of COPD-is responsible for 80-90 percent of all cases, while other risk factors include heredity, second-hand smoke, air pollution, and a history of frequent childhood respiratory infections. Common symptoms of COPD include shortness of breath, chronic coughing, chest tightness, and increased effort to breathe.

Mr. Speaker. I have focused on respiratory health care issues for many years, and I receive numerous letters from my constituents back in Florida, who live with progressive chronic respiratory illnesses, asking me to raise their voices on Capitol Hill. COPD is devastating and is not receiving the appropriate amount of attention. In 1999, COPD was the fourth leading cause of death in Florida, and the most current estimates from the National Health Lung and Blood Institute show COPD incident rates to be on the rise—in fact, while incident rates of all other leading causes of death in America are decreasing, COPD is increasing. By 2020, the Center for Disease Control believes COPD will be the third leading cause of death in the United States.

Unfortunately, there is no cure for this progressive and irreversible disease. But, if patients receive early diagnosis, there are treatment plans available to provide symptom relief and slow the progression of COPD. 16 million Americans have been diagnosed with COPD, and an equal number suffer from the disease but have yet to be diagnosed.

It is likely that we all know somebody with COPD—whether we live with it personally, or have a family member, friend or staff member with COPD. Designating the month of October as COPD awareness month is an opportunity